

CropBioLife is a plant foliar spray that boosts plant and soil health.

CropBioLife is a 100 % Natural Flavonoid- Based Spray, Developed from Naturally Occurring Bitter-Orange Extract. This Application Data Sheet Contains an Overview of CropBioLife Application on Tea Crops – Including What to Expect, Results, and Spray Rates.









- Gibberelic acid and Cytokinins promote bud burst in stage 2.
- During dormancy there will be an increased activity of root growth whereby enhanced levels of Cytokinins are found.
- Auxin, produced in the apex and transported down the stem, is thought to inhibit the production of auxin in lateral buds, hence inhibiting lateral bud growth.
- This assumes that the export of auxin from the lateral bud is required for growth.

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| STAGE 1 | Bud burst expansion of cataphylls (lower leaf) initiation of shoot | Present of high concentration of Gibberelins |
| STAGE 2 | Fluch leaves growth shoot expansion | Decrease in levels of Zeatin Riboside |
| STAGE 3 | Expansion of final flush leaf shoot expansion done Initiation of Shoot | Increase in Auxin Hormones - Endogenous shoot growth hormoneconcentration of Gibberelins |
| STAGE 4 | Leaf expansion done, dormancy initiates leaf sam multiplication of leaf shoot Apical Meristem | Requirement of long days, high photosynthetic requirement and high night temperature. Long light days, 16 hours needed, pruning is essential to increase the quality. Yield will decrease if not for the optimum environment conditions |
| STAGE 5 | Fresh leaves are harvested as Green Tea | |

Spray Application:

Dose Rate Apply 200 mls of CropBioLife per 100 litres of water

| Stage 2 | Stage 4 |
|--|---|
| Apply CropBioLife per the above dose rate | Apply CropBioLife per the above dose rate |

